Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURL

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

* CONGER has carried off the Senatorial prize in Michigan.

A HEAVY snow-storm prevailed throughout the Southwest on the 9th.

GENERAL JOHN F. MILLER has been elected Uaited States Senator from Califor-

THE Missouri Democratic Legislative

THE Western Union and the American Telegraph Companies have been consolidated.

gold in 1880 was \$33,522,182, and of silver tree. \$40,005,364 J. G. FAIR has received the Demo-

cratic nomination for United States Senator from Nevada. EUGENE HALE has received the Republican nomination for United States Sena-

tor from Maine. THE Maine Legislature has adopted tured and held for trial. the committee's report, declaring Plaisted elected Governor.

GENERAL GRANT has published over his signature in the Chicago Tribune a long article advocating the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

THE message of Governor Fostor announces that the funded debt of Ohio aggregates \$6,476,805, of which two-thirds is payable in July next.

JUSTICE SWAYNE'S resignation will be tendered in a few days, and current rumor at Washinton is that Stanley Matthews will be his successor.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri: Governor Cullom, of Illinois; and Governor Porter, of Indiana, were all inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies on Monday, the

C. B. WILKINSON, a well-known newspaper man, died suddenly of heart disease, in Denver, on the 7th. He was sitting up in conversation with friends five minutes before his death.

THE Army appropriation, as passed by the House, limits the enlisted men to 25,000, and authorizes the continuance of the Signal Service with a force not exceeding 500. The sum appropriated is \$26,315,800.

THE Army appropriation, as passed by the House, limits the enlisted men to 25,000, and authorizes the continuance of been lost with sixty-four persons on board. to all the official business sent through the ing 500. The sum appropriated is \$26,315,-

MONDAY, Jan. 10, was noted as the coldest day of the winter so far in many localities. At Galena, Ill., the mercury went down to 34 deg. below zero, and in the vicinity of Dubuque it was reported at 32 deg.

THE latest Cabinet speculation at tion to the Senate, is to resign that position and remain in the Cabinet, and that Foster killed in Chicago, on the 10th, by the adminwill then be chosen Sentor by the Ohio Leg-

MISS ANNIE PRESSON, daughter of Rev. W. M. Presson, was burned to death on the 6th, at Nashville, Howard County, Ark. She was sweeping the hearth when her clothes caught fire, and as there was no one in the house, she was burned to a crisp before assistance could be obtained.

A Washington dispatch says: The withdrawal of Mr. Frye from the Maine Senatorial contest is an indication that Blaine is to be one of Garfield's Cabinet, and that Frye is to succeed Blaine in the Senate. It is said to be with this understanding that Frye consented to withdraw in favor of

TIMOTHY COOPER, colored, has received a verdict for \$2,000 damages under the Civil Rights act against the People's Omnibus and Baggage Company of Chicago, for forcibly ejecting him from one of their conveyances on account of his color. This is the second trial and a reversal of the former verdict.

CAPT. JAMES B. EADS made an address before the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, on the 8th, explaining and illustrating, by maps, his proposed ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Resolutions were adopted memorializing Congress to give official recognition and aid to the great work.

GOVERNOR MURRAY, of Utah, has certified the election of Allen G. Campbell as Delegate to Congress, on the ground that Cannon, his successful Mormon competitor at the polls, and the sitting Delegate, is not a citizen. The vote at the election stood, Cannon, 18,568; Campbell, 1,357. The Mormons are highly indignant, and hold that Congress has already passed upon the question of Cannon's eligibility by admitting him to a seat.

CAPTAIN EADS has returned from Mexico, and states that the Mexican Government has given him the right to build a ship-railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and grants him 1,000,000 acres of land on the Pacific coast for harbor purposes. The road must be completed in ten years. A Paris telegram announces that an expedition of engineers has sailed from Havre to direct operations on De Lesseps' Panama Canal, and machinery, provisions and labor had been ordered forward from New York and

WILLIAM H. BLACKBURN, a commercial traveler, going on foot from Dumas to Blackburn Station, La., a distance of three miles, was overtaken by two tramps, who demanded his money or his life. Blackburn bash train was ditched on the morning of pulled his revolver and shot one of the would-be robbers through the head, killing Louis, injuring fourteen persons, none fahim instantly. His companion turned and ran, but was brought down by a second bullet from Blackburn's revolver, which hit him in the leg. He gave his name as Peter the 12th, by which Charles B. Schofield was Appropriation bill was further considered. Brizendine, and Louisville as his home, but instantly killed and Charles Hayes and Wal-

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE court-martial for the trial of Cadet Whittaker will meet in New York on January 20.

Ar Pembroke, Me., a nine-year-old boy, named Warren Longmore, has been indicted for murder, his victim being an eightyear-old playmate, named Freeman Wright. A BREAK-UP of the ice in the Ohio River at Cincinnati occurred on the 8th. Several steamers and other craft were badly burned to death.

MRS. C. G. GALLEY and Mrs. E. O. Ellis, wives of two prominent farmers in Greenfield Township, while crossing the track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Havana, about twelves miles from Norwalk, O., were struck by a train running at a high rate of speed and both killed, almost instantly. They were riding in a cutter, and the sound of the sleigh-bells drowned the noise of the approaching train, which was also hidden from caucus renominated United States Senator sight by an intervening building. Their horse's neck was broken and the cutter

smashed to atoms. AT Lake Providence, La., on the night of the 7th, a mob broke open the Jail and took therefrom a prisoner, Ir is estimated that our production of James Brown, and hanged him to a tree. Brown was a flatboatman from Illinois. In January, 1880, he and a party of twelve others arrived in town, and becoming unduly boisterous from drinking, the City Marshal, Bernard McGuire, attempted to arrest Brown, who acted as ringleader of the crowd. Brown immediately pulled a revolver and shot the officer dead on the spot. The murderer escaped, but was subsequently recap-

> BISHOP ATKINSON, of the Episcopal diocese of North Carolina, is dead.

NEAR Keokuk, Iowa, a young man

dashed under a street car, the wheels of which scattered his brains along the track.

NEAR Lexington, N. C., on the 8th, a fast train on the Richmond & Danville Railway ran into a rock-slide and was wrecked. M. O'Donnell, engineer, and his fireman were instantly killed, several passengers sustaining slight injuries.

HOLBROOK'S cotton-mill, near Clinton, Ark., with a large quantity of cotton, burned on the 7th.

H. L. BALMER, an old fisherman, has been arrested at Henderson, Ky., for shooting John Davis, a varnisher, said to be "wanted" for shooting some one at Louis-

L. F. HENRY and Kirby Smith attempted to assassinate Dr. Robinson, at Corinth, Ky., on the 8th, emptying their revolvers in vain. All brothers-in-law.

THE residence of Mr. McLean, at Underwood, Ont., burned on the 10th and Mrs. McLean perished in the flames. Other members of the family were seriously

A JAPANESE coasting steamer has PRESIDENT HAYES recently ordered the removal of Foreman Cook, of the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy-yard, for intimi-

dians, supposed to be a remnant of the old Victorio band, at Quitman Canon, on the 8th. The driver and team were killed, and Washington is that Sherman, after his elec- | the stage and mail broken and torn to pieces. Two children named Blank were

istration of morphine, by mistake of the druggist, for salts of quinine. THE New Orleans Times reports that

Jay Gould is negotiating, with every prospect of the bargain being consummated, for the purchase of the Morgan Railroad to Donaldson, which is to be made a part of the New Orleans Pacific Road, thereby hastening by a year the completion of that road to New Orleans.

THE withdrawal of Will Cumback from the Senatorial contest in Indiana leaves Gen. Harrrison a walk-over. JOHN SHERMAN was nominated for

United States Senator from Ohio without THE Connecticut Republican Senatorial Caucus nominated Gen. Hawley for senator by acclamation.

A TERRIBLE outbreak of fever is reported at Tanderagee, County Armagh, Ireland. One hundred and nine persons are prostrated by fever, and many deaths occur daily.

A PLOT. to depose the Rajah and massacre all European residents while in church, has been discovered at Kolapore, in India, and twenty-seven natives have been arrested.

THE Secretary of War asks Congress to grant the right of way through the military reservations at Fort Bliss, Tex., and Fort Wingate, N. M., to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. THE Senate Committee on Privileges

and Elections have decided, by a party vote, to call up the Kellogg case and dispose of it at an early day. THE annual exhibition of the Western

Poultry Club opened at Armory Hall, St. Louis, on the 12th, to continue one week. Another public appeal has been made in New York for the relief of the col-

ored refugees in Kansas, whose condition is described as most pitiable. Twelve persons were injured, nine very badly, by the explosion of a keg of powder in the store of J. P. Andrews & Co., at Climax, Kalamazoo County, Mich. The building was entirely demolished. The

clerk was weighing out the powder when it mited in some manner unknown.

KEROSENE lamp exploded at the residence of Wellington Moser, at Reading, Pa., on the evening of the 11th, fatally burning three children. The building burned to

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR, of New York, has been retained as counsel for ex-Gov. Sprague in the forthcoming divorce suit.

SENATOR McDonald, of Indiana, was married in Washington, on the 12th, to Mrs. Josephine T. Bernard. THE rear passenger coach on a Wa-

the 12th at Mitchell, twelve mlles from St. A CELLULOID factory at Newburyport, Mass., was the scene of an explosion on

the name of his dead comrade is unknown. ter Vanduzer were fatally burned.

A BOILER in the Union Flouring Mills t Detroit exploded on the 12th, killing Richard Whittier, the engineer, Albert Cresslin and Henry Schultz. The building was badly wrecked, one end being blown

out completely. Loss about \$30,000. THE dwelling of Timothy Cavan, near Gaitharsburg, Md., was destroyed by fire, and Cavan's sons, Francis and Denis, aged 11 and 13 years respectively, and an employee named John Falby, 45 years of age, were

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Jan. 7 .- In the Senate, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill passed. Mr. Jonas presented the memorial of one W. J. Moore, of New Orleans, alleging that Senator Kellogg procured his election by bribery and corruption, and asking to be examined before the Committee of Privileges and Elections. Mr. Kellogg said, Moore had recently been discharged from the New Orleans Custom-House for attempted embezziement and denounced him also as New Orleans Custom-House for attempted embezzlement, and denounced him also as a perjurer, blackmailer and liar. Mr. Hill (Ga.) said that Moore had once before offered to testify against Kellogg, but upon being given a place in the Custom-house he testified in his favor. He was now repeating his plan. No action was taken. The Senate adjourned till Monday..... In the House, Mr. Springer (D., Ill.) introduced a resolution calling for information in regard to the Halifax fishery award, alleging by implication that the \$5,500,000 award paid by this Government to Great Britain was obtained through perjured testimony. Mr. Newberry through perjured testimony. Mr. Newberry (R., Mich.) made a speech in support of the resolution. It was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs. Several bills of a private

JAN. 8.—The Senate was not in sessionIn the House, the Funding bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole, general debate being held under the five-minute rule. Mr. Wood (D. N. Y.), who has charge of the measure, endeavored to cut short the talk over the bill and bring it to a vote, but a motion to adjourn was interjected, which, being supported by the Greenbackers and other opponents of the bill, was carried. JAN. 10 .- In the Senate, a bill was introduced by Mr. Logan, authorizing the Presi-NEAR Keokuk, Iowa, a young man named Mahan was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion, whose lighted cigar happened to touch the trigger.

CHARLES LEBSTER, twelve years old, sledding down a steep hill at Reading, Pa., dashed under a street car, the wheels of a gun in the hands of a command commensurate with the rank named. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Army Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. In the House

the rank named. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Army Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.....In the Honse a large number of bills were introduced—126 in all. Among them were the following: by Mr. Carpenter (R., Iowa)—To increase by 50 per cent. the duty on flaxseed or linseed and the manufactures thereof; by Mr. Buckner (D., Mo.)—Requesting the President to open negotiations with Mexico or Central American States for the purchase and cession to the United States of territory for voluntary colonization of the colored population of the United States; by Mr. Hatch (D., Mo.)—Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the town of Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo.; by Mr. Waddill (D., Mo.)—Providing that the counties of Barry, Cedar, Dade, Greene, Lawrence and Polk be taken from the Eastern Division and made part of the Western Division of the United States District of Missouri. The Indian Appropriation bill was reported, referred to Committee of the Whole, and discussed at some length.

JAN. 11 .- In the Senate the Military Appropriation bill was reported. The bill to repropriation bill was reported. The bill to re-organize and discipline the militia of the United States was reported adversely.....The House adopted a resolution, offered by Mr. Blackburn, for the appointment of a select committee of fiveto investigate certain charges of violation of the franking privilege. The Indian Appropriation bill passed.

Jan. 12 .- In the Senate, Mr. Logan called up the joint resolution previously introduced by him for extending the franking privilege franking privilege had been done away with because of the dictation of a few newspapers and the activity of Postmasters throughout Charlestown (Mass.) Navy-yard, for intimidating employees at the poils. Three naval officers will convene as a board to investigate the charges.

The mail-stage from Fort Davis to El Paso, Tex., was "jumped" by the In-

JAN. 12.—In the Senate, Mr. Logan called up the joint resolution previously introduced by him for extending the franking privilege by him for extending the franking privilege
to all the official business sent through the
mails by members of Congress. He said the
franking privilege had been done away with
because of the dictation of a few newspapers
and the activity of Postmasters throughout
the country in getting up, under instructions
of the Postmaster-General, petitions to Congress for its repeal. The Army Appropriation
bill was further considered.....The House
spent the entire day in Committee of the
Whole, discussing the Funding bill, but adjourned without coming to a vote.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A NUMBER of delegations of colored men have waited upon Gen. Garfield at Mentor, urging the claims of their race in the g neral distribution of offices under the new Administration, and especially the propriety and justice of placing a representative colored man in the Cabinet. Senator Bruce is the gentleman most prominently named in connection with a Cabinet position.

H. W. OLIVER received the Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator from Pennsylvania. He was supported by the Camerons. A number of Republican members refused to enter the caucus,

and a bolt was apprehended. THOMAS C. PLATT received the Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator from New York-another triumph for Senator Conkling.

McMILLAN is the successful candidate for United States Senator from Minne-

GOVERNOR CHURCHILL, of Arkansas, was formally inaugurated on the 13th.

SECRETARY SHERMAN is of the opinion that we can not float a three-per-cent.

GOVERNOR FOSTER of Ohio denies the rumor that his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest was in pursuance of an understanding with Garfield and Sherman that the latter should resign and enter the Cabinet, and he (Foster) succeed to the Senate. He says there has been no understand-

ing whatever about the matter. PARNELL will ask for a select committee of the House of Commons to inquire into

the outrages in Ireland. THE defense in the Land League trials opened on the 13th. McDonough denounced the prosecution as a landlords' indictment against the tenants of Ireland. The court-

room was crowded. A NEGRO was shot to death by a body of citizens near Marianna, Lee County, Ark., for committing a most horrible assault upon the daughter of Sheriff Banks.

HARRIS M. PLAISTED was inaugurated Governor of Maine on the 13th. HON. R. H. STEPHENSON, for fourteen years Collector of Customs at Cincin-

nati, is dead. THOMAS J. KIRK, a well-known hardware merchant of Chicago, committed sui-cide on account of business troubles.

A FIRE at Trenton, Tenn, on the night of the 12th, destroyed the Herald office, the Hicks House, and several other business houses. A number of persons were

In the Senate, on the 13th, the Army The House spent the day in Committee over the Funding bill.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

The Treaties With China. A WASHINGTON special of the 10th says: "The Chinese treatles were sent to the Sen-are to-day, and the documents were referred, in Executive session, to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The treaties relate to com-

merce and immigration.

"The Emperor of China agrees that the Government of the United States should exercise entire control over the immigration of Chinese into this country, just as the Pekin Government regulates the movement of foreigners into their country. Whenever, in the judgment of this Government, the immigration of Chinese labor threatens to injure the interests of this country, we may restrict or put a stop to it altogether. While the influx of Chinese is not prohibited in terms, the same end is practically accomplished by allowing our Government to exercise its discretion in the premises, except in case of those Nations of China who may come here for other purposes than labor simply. In other words we are not to interfere with the going and coming of Chinese subjects who seek to invest capital, engage in commerce, study or travel; to engage in the practice of the learned professions, or scientific observa-tion or investigation. The Chinese already here are to have the same protection of life and property as is guaranteed to our own citi-

"The Commercial treaty provides that no differential or discriminating duties shall be levied by either country at their ports to the disadvantage of the merchant marine or commerce of the other, which is, in fact, in accordance with our statutes as at present in force. It appears also that the treaties do not profess to impair, abolish or annul the Burlingame treaty, but rather define and supplement it, and supply regulations in certain particulars omitted in the other document. The Commercial treaty specifies that the Americans shall not import opium into China, an article, by the way, that we do not have to export, and in return for this concession a very important consideration is provided in the way of special relief from duties on our manufactured cotton fabrics to our great advantage over English goods."

A Poor-House Horror. DOVER, N. H., January 7. A DISASTER without parallel in this section befell the Strafford County Poor-House, situated about four miles north of this city, at an early hour this morning, whereby thirteen paupers and lunatics lost their lives. At 4:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the furnaceroom of the main building, a three-story edifice of brick, in which lived one hundred and sixty-four persons besides the physicians and attendants. In some way the woodwork near the furnace caught fire and burned through one story before it was discovered. It was then burning furiously, and in the absence of facilities for squelching the flames there was nothing to do but to save the inmates, who were immediately in a fearful state of excitement. Many of them were old, imbecile and helpless, and the spectacle as they rushed about the corridors in utter bewilderment, or crouched stupidly in corners, absolutely refusing to leave the building, was terrible in the extreme. For some time the flames seemed to have a fascination which induced them to return after having once escaped. Many of the children were saved by being thrown from the windows into the arms of those below. One poor Irish woman, who has been a pauper four or five years, stood nearly naked for three-quarters of an hour catching them in this way. Finally, after every effort had been made, the building was abandoned and the flames had everything their own way. There was no fire apparatus on the premises. One engine from this city got within a mile of the place, but could go no further, and could have done no good even if it had been stationed at the farm, as there was no water to use. When the flames subsided, it was found that thirteen human lives were lost.

A Fatal Lamp Explosion.

READING, Pa., January 11. SHORTLY after six o'clock this evening a coal-oil lamp exploded in the residence of Wellington B. Moser, No. 1,827 Center avenue, in this city, which resulted in the burning to death of two persons, and the fatal burning of two others, both of whom will probably live until morning. The family had just left the supper table, and Mrs. Moser had gone to the cellar to obtain a can of oil for the purpose of filling a lamp. David Maurer, a boarder, blew into the lamp in order to extinguish it, when an explosion took place, and the burning oil was scattered over the room, which was instantly a sheet of flame. Mr. Moser and four children were in the room with a giri named Sallie Rothgerber, fourteen years of age, Mrs. Moser's step-sister. This girl had the youngest child, eight months old, in her arms, and ran up-stairs for the purpose of escaping from the burning oil. Two of the children, both boys, were carried out safely by the mother, and the oldest child, Mary Moser, aged eight years, was rescued from th flames, but not until she had been fatally burned and is now lying in great agony, her death being momentarily expected. The flames spread so rapidly that the house, a brick structure, was speedily consumed. The girl Sallie Rothgerber, with the infant, perare covered up in the ruins, have not been recovered. David Maurer, the hired man, was burned fearfully about the arms, hands and

The Explosive Water Pitcher.

Mr. William H. Levergood, Principal of the Boys' Secondary School, this city, had a singular experience on Saturday morning last, at his home in Wrightsville. He was sitting with certain members of his family. The Explosive Water Pitcher. sitting with certain members of his family, when a loud report-as of the discharge of a heavily-loaded gun-was heard in the sleeping apartment occupied by his mother, and he rushed there to ascertain the cause. Imagine his surprise to find that the pitcher had exploded, and, with the bowl, had been broken into fifty pieces by actual count, some of the pieces having been hurled across the room. The most singular part of the affair was that the apartment was heated by a register, and that the pitcher contained only bout a pint of water, and that was not frozen Had the pitcher been filled with ice, the cracking of it would not have been remarkable; but there was no such cause, and the vessels were not merely cracked, but seemed to have been blown to pieces by an erplosien.-Lancast (Pa.) New Era.

Fire Loues THE fire losses in the United States and Can

| Month. | 1890. | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| January | \$4608000 | \$12384000 | \$5637100 | \$5931100 |
| February. | 7000000 | 6180600 | 5428900 | 4747090 |
| March | 6761500 | 727/5200 | 7488100 | 7001800 |
| April | 7590400 | 9109000 | 5287900 | 5959100 |
| May | 6462700 | 8205100 | 6029300 | 75:6500 |
| June | \$696800 | 2050100 | 4941400 | 28233100 |
| July | 5325300 | 5511200 | 5082500 | 7577900 |
| August | 69983.0 | 5166300 | 5890000 | 5399400 |
| Sept'mb'r | 6944600 | 5614100 | 4558800 | 7199400 |
| October | 7897100 | 4745000 | 6971400 | 5455700 |
| Novemb'r | 5171200 | 6819200 | 6315100 | 7216000 |
| Decemb'r | 6250000 | 6132800 | 6:53103 | 5129800 |

A Railroad Ticket Twenty Yeary Old.

Total... \$76513100 \$84-62700 \$70266400 \$97526800

THE Hartford (Conn.) Times says that a pas senger on a train from Springfield recently gave the conductor a ticket purchased in October, 1860. He bought it at South Framing ham, Mass., for Hartford at that time, but, stopping over in Spring field, had it stamped, and then went to Hartford by another route. It was taken up by the conductor, who said that the oldest one known to have been tal en previously was eighteen years old

REV. MR. PEPPER is one of Philadelphia's pungent preachers.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Proceedings. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Friday, Jan. 7.

The Senate was not in session. In the House, a communication was received from Gov. Phelps, informing the General As-sembly, in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution, of the number of persons to whom pardons, reprieves or commutations of sentence had been granted during the year past, together with his reasons for granting

SATURDAY, Jan. 8. In the Senate, Messrs. Edwards and Rouse were sworn and took their seats. Among a number of bills introduced was one relating to the insurance feature of secret and benev-olent societies, the same bill introduced in the House by Mr. Mott.

MONDAY, Jan. 10. In the Senate, Gov. Brockmeyer retired from the office of President in a pointed adtress, and Lieut.-Gov. Campbell was sworn in as his successor, who, after some pertinent remarks, announced the Senate ready for business. The standing committees were then announced (as hereto appended), and the Senate adjourned.

In the House a number of important measures were introduced, among which may be mentioned one by Mr. Bonham prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in the State; one by Mr. Donelan, appropriating \$16,000 for a State Reformatary, and one by Mr. Hughlett, requiring the Supreme Court to sit 300 days in each year.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE. Committee on Claims—Senators Edwards of Lafayette, Mackey, Cabell, Heaston and

Committee on Engrossment—Senators Ed-wards of St. Charles, Hutt, Rouse, Rogers and Headlee.
Committee on Banks and Corporations— Senators Heard, Naylor, Bryant, Walker and Jacobs.

Committee on Ways and Means—Senators
Cottey, Morrison, Lloyd, Heaston and Me

Grath.

Committee on Internal Improvements—Senators Lloyd, Headlee, Edwards of Lafayette, Naylor and Bryant.

Committee on Judiciary—Senators De Armand, Cabell, Dobyns, Mabrey and Dungan.

Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence—Senators Description of St. Charles Charles ators Byrns, Edwards of St. Charles, Lloyd, Rouse and Edwards of Fayette. Committee on Education—Senators Morris-son, Headlee, Stephens, Bland and Dungan. Committee on Federal Relations—Senators Heaston, Hutt, De Armand, Cabell and Brad-ley.

Committee on Agriculture—Senators Mc-Mahan, Waiter, Bradley, Caldwell and Ste-Committee on Privileges and Elections— Senators Rouse, Headlee, De Armand, Man-ning and Mackey. Committee on Militia—Senators Mackey, McGrath, McMahan, Perkins and Caldwell.

McGrath, McMahan, Perkins and Caldwell.
Committee on Accounts—Senators Mabrey,
Heard, Perkins, Byrns and Bryant.
Committee on Enrolled Bills—Senators
Bradley, Bland, Hutt, Rogers and Mackey.
Committee on Permanent Seat of Government—Senators McGrath, Walker, Morrison,
Gottschalk and Edwards of St. Charles.
Committee on Penitentiary—Senators Walker, Naylor, Morrison, Jacobs and Dobyns.
Committee on Administration and Probate
Laws—Senators Bryant, De Armand, Heard,
Heaston and Morrison.
Committee on State Lands—Senators Rogers, Bland, Hutt, Perkins and McMahan.
Committee on Roads and Highways—Senators Perkins, Bradley, Stephens, Manring and
Pehle.

Committee on Blind Asylum-Senators Jacobs, Byrns, Cottey, Gottschalk and Edwards of Lafayette. of Lafayette.

Committee on Lunatic Asylum—Senators
Bland, Edwards of St. Charles, Pehle, Stephens and Caldwell.

Committee on State University—Senators
Stephens, Walker, Cottey, Heard and Rogers.

Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum—
Senators Hutt, Edwards of Lafayette, MeGrath, Dobyns and Byrns.

Grath, Dobyns and Byrns. Committee on Swamp Lands—Senators Ma-brey, Morrison, Gottschalk, Rogers and Cald-Committee on State Printing—Senators Heaston, Lloyd, Byrns, Cottey and Headlee. Committee on Constitutional Amends enators Dobyns, Cabell, Cottey, Lloyd and

Committee on Immigration—Senators Ca-bell, Lloyd, Manring, Mabrey and Dobyns. Committee on Retrenchment and Reform— Senators Mackey, McMahan, Perkins, Bradley and Naylor.
Committee on Mining and Mannfactures— Senators Headlee, McGrath, Mabrey, Pehle and Lloyd.

Committee on Insurance—Senators Naylor, Edwards of St. Charles, Bryant, Heard, and Dungan. Committee on County Boundaries—Senators Dungan, DeArmand, Cottey, Rouse and Heas-

Committee on Township Organization—Sen-ators Manning, Bland, Mackey, DeArmand and McMahan. INAUGURATION CEREMONIES. Despite the extreme cold, the city presented

alively appearance and the hotels were full of alively appearance and the hotels were full of strangers. At 11 o'clock the military companies got intoline and escorted the newly elected Governor to the hall of the House, which was so densely crowded that many members were forced to stand throughout the ceremonies. Being sworn by Chief Justice Sherwood and intrduced to the joint assembly, Gov. Crittenden read his inaugural address, which was frequently applauded, after which the joint session was dissolved and the military paraded the streets.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11. In the Senate, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report the amount of Judiciary Committee to report the amount of State bonds subject to redemption, and to inquire as to the constitutionality of issuing non-taxable bonds, was adopted. A revenue bill by Senator Morrison provides that farm products shall not be taxed the year in which they are grown; another by Senator D'Armond changes assessment day from August to April 1st, and contemplates a biennial assessment of real property. Senator Cottey presented a bill by which married women may be sued in courts of law.

In the House, the Speaker announced the tanding committees and the Clerk named

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12. In the Senate, the names of Morgan Boland and Alex. Kinkead were sent in by the Governor for confirmation as St. Louis Police Commissioners; also the name of John F.Williams, of Macon City, as Insurance Commissioner. The committee having Mr. Manistre's case under consideration reported favorably and that gentleman was sworn in. Senator Lioyd submitted a paper setting forth the rights of white settlers to public lands in the Indian Territory, deprecating distinctions by Government in favor of Indians and negroes, and urging passage of the following resolution: "That our Senators in Congress be instructed and Representatives requested to procure such legislation as is necessary to establish in said Indian Territory an efficient Territorial form of government, and to open the public domain in said Territory belonging to the United States Government to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States." Mr. Willis was confirmed as Warden of the Penitentiary.

In the House, Mr. Major, in connection with In the Senate, the names of Morgan Bo-

In the House, Mr. Major, in connection with In the House, Mr. Major, in connection with the report of a Bar Association committee, presented a resolution looking to the appointment of three Supreme Court Commissioners, to hold office five years, for the purpose of relieving the Supreme Court docket. Mr. Upton introduced a resolution, declaring a deficit in the accounts of the late State Treasurer, and instructing the Attorney-General to commence proceedings against him and his sureties. Upon motion of Mr. Ridgely the resolution was tabled, but subsequently referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A SCHEME is under consideration for a canal across the Malayan Peninsula. by which it is believed that English mails may be delivered in Hong Kong in twenty-nine days and a half, a saving of nearly seven days by the present route. The line would be from Bombay to Madras by rail, thence across the Bay of Bengal and by the canal over the peninsula into the Gulf of Siam, and thence direct to Hong Kong.

A GROCER of Boston left \$70 to be annually expended in caring for his dog. and that fortunate animal now eats sirloin steak three times a day, and sleeps on a spring bed.

PITH AND POINT.

An attractive but uncultivated woman very like brown sugar—sweet but un-

THE Detroit Free Press says: "It is very hard to be poor." That is our recollection of it.—Milwaukee Sun.

THERE is an old saying that "if you keep anything seven years it will come in style." All right; then poverty is stylish, and we're in style.—Oil Oity

A MISSOURI man with an ingrowing nail chopped his toe off. This remedy never fails. For sale at all hardware stores. Beware of imitations.—Norris-

Ir is the opinion of Hans Pfeiffer that a murderer upon the scaffold, although in a very serious position, is always bound to have his "leedle choke."— Yawcob Strauss.

We would like to inquire if the man who sat with bated breath got a bite? If so, the plan might be at once adopted by our ignoble army of tramps .- You-

kers Statesman. PERRY MARTIN, of Arizona, climbed tree to shake down a coon. Just how he felt when he found the coon to be a bear will never be known, as bruin cuffed him off a limb and he had a fall of fifty feet .- Detroit Free Press.

There was once a poor pitiful plumber.
Who was meekness itself in the summer,
But the frost made his "pile,"
And he now has the style
Of a brass-mounted St. Louis drummer.
—Indianapolis Herald

"ARE you a good - rider?" asked a livery man. "I am," replied the cus-tomer, and just then the horse snorted, stood on its hands, came down and bucked. And the customer went on, from his high seat in the haymow, "See how easily I get off."

MEN AND WOMEN, "Women have many faults; Men have but two; There's nothing right they say And nothing right they do!

"But if naughty men do nothing right.
And never say what's true,
What precious fools we women are
To love them as we do!" -N. O. Picayune

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. In some recent experiments at Paris the fumes of burning coffee were shown to have a disinfecting power quite re-

markable.

DR. VAN LENT has been commissioned to study epidemic diseases in the United States for the Government of Holland.

A BUG has turned up in Asia Minor which feeds upon the eggs of the locust. Where a cluster of locust eggs is examined the destroying insect appears in the midst of them. Locusts from time immemorial have made themselves disliked in Asia, and the new bug, which is believed to deposit its eggs in the live locust's body, has general sympathy and

FROM the inquiries conducted by Professor Hermann Cohn, of Breslau, since 1865, it appears that short-sightedness is rarely or never born with those subject to it, and is almost always the result of strains sustained by the eye during study in early youth. A better construction of school desks, an improved typography of text-books, and sufficient lighting of class-rooms are the remedies propor

to abate this malady. One of the advantages pertaining tothe new method of engraving by elec-tricity—an electric spark pen having been invented for the purpose in Paris-is that the artist does all parts of his work, and with no more trouble than if working with an ordinary pencil, and can even operate in a dark room, without any other light than the glare from the induction spark. If a sheet of thin paper be attached to a plate of copper or zinc, it is said that an engraving may be made with extraordinary facility by this device.

DR. CUTTER states that the increase of nervous diseases, decaying teeth, pre-mature baldness, and general lack of muscular and bone strength are greatly due to the impoverished quality of flour now in use, the gluten being thrown away in order to make the flour white. He urges the use of unbolted flour, and of eggs, milk and butter. He denies that fish is brain food, or that Agassiz ever said that it was, and claims that butter, being nearly all fat, is a better kind of brain food than any other.

A Romantic Meeting of Father and Daughter.

Over twenty years ago there were married at Hartsville, in this county, Charles Anderson and Miss Brown, who, after a happy honeymoon, moved to Noblesville, Ind., where they embarked upon the sea of matrimony, apparently contented with each other and with bright prospects for a smooth voyage through life. Over a year after their marriage a daughter was born, bringing with it heavy squalls, terminating in a separation after two years of marital bliss, the mother taking the child with her and the father enlisting in an Indiana regiment, not before, however, he had taken a last farewell of his daughter had taken a last farewell of his daughter and making a last but futile attempt to bring about a reconciliation between himself and his wife. He passed through the entire war, and returned after the final grand review at Washington City to his old home in Hamilton Country. to his old home in Hamilton County, to his old home in Hamilton County, full of happiness at the prospect of seeing his child and perhaps bridging the chasm that existed between himself and wife, but there he learned that his wife had obtained a divorce from him and left for parts unknown, taking the child with her. Anderson, however, could not rid himself of the love for his daughter, and since that time has been seeking her, all in vain, until last week he learned that his wife, after being divorced from him, returned to this county and married a man named Hughes, and and married a man named Hughes, and her daughter, having ripened into womanhood, was married not long since to William Bush, living a short distance north of this city, she being under the impression that her father was killed in he war. Anderson came to this city ast Wednesday, and after fully convincing himself that Mrs. Bush was his long rearched-for daughter, went to her home, where he established his identity. The meeting is described as being very affecting, and this story furnishes rare material for a first-class romance. Anderson remained with his daughter until vesterday, when he left for his home in and married a man named Hughes, and vesterday, when he left for his home in Noblesville.—Columbus (Ind.) Special to Cincinnati Commercial.